Material Safety Data Sheet

Infosafe No™ LPXL3 Issue Date :August 2009 ISSUED by PENRITEO

Product Name **VALVESHIELD**

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name	VALVESHIELD
Product Code	VSHIELD0005
Company Name	PENRITE OIL COMPANY P/L (ABN 25005 001 525)
Address	88 Lewis Road Wantirna South Victoria 3152 Australia
Emergency Tel.	03 9801 0877 B.H
Telephone/Fax Number	Tel: 03 9801 0877
Recommended Use	Fuel additive.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification	Classified as Hazardous according to criteria of National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC), Australia. Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code).
Risk Phrase(s)	R52/53 Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking.
Safety Phrase(s)	S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes. S61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet. S62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Information on Composition

Note: In accordance with Note L of the Worksafe designated List of Hazardous Substances, the manufacturer has had this product tested in accordance with IP 346. This product contains less than 3% polyaromatics and is therefore non hazardous.

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	30-60 %
Kerosene	8008-20-6	1-<5 %
Potassium carboxylate	Proprietary	1-<5 %
Naphthalene	91-20-3	<1 %
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	<1 %
Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous		To 100%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.
Ingestion	If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth thoroughly with water. Seek immediate medical attention.
Skin	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Ensure contaminated clothing is washed before re-use or discard. Seek medical attention.
Eye	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed off completely. Seek medical attention.
First Aid Facilities	Eye wash station and normal washroom facilities.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically.

Other Information	For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone in Australia 13 11 26) or a doctor at once.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Water spray or water fog, foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical powder.
Hazards from Combustion Products	Under fire conditions the product may emit toxic fumes including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
Specific Hazards	Combustible liquid. Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively. Flashback along the vapour trail may occur. Runoff to sewer may create a fire hazard. Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.
Decomposition Temp.	Not available
Precautions in connection with Fire	Fire-fighters should wear full protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. Use water spray to cool storage containers and fire-exposed surfaces.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures	Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water authorities and EPA in accordance with local regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling	Wear appropriate protective clothing and equipment to prevent inhalation, skin and eye contact. Handle and use the material in a well-ventilated area, away from sparks, flames and other ignition sources. Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) readily available. Work from suitable, labelled, fire-resistant containers. Keep containers closed when not in use. Flameproof equipment is necessary in areas where the product is being used. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Earth or bond all equipment. Do not empty into drains. Maintain a high level of personal hygiene when using the product, that is, always wash hands after handling, and before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.
Conditions for Safe Storage	Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, foodstuffs, and out of direct sunlight. Keep containers closed when not in use and securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids. Reference should also be made to all Local, State and Federal regulations.
Storage Regulations	COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID - CLASS C1, Flashpoint >60.5-150ºC. Classified as a Class C1 (COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID) for the purpose of storage and handling, in accordance with the requirements of AS1940-2004 The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards

No exposure standards have been established for this material by the National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC), Australia. However, the available exposure standards for ingredients are stated below:

National Occupational Health And Safety Commission (NOHSC), Australia Exposure Standards:

Substance	TWA		STEL		NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	

	Trimethyl benzene	25	123	-	-	-
	Naphthalene	10	52	15	79	-

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.
STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

Biological Limit Values No biological limit allocated.

Engineering Controls Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limits. Where vapours or mists are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation is inadequate, a flameproof local exhaust ventilation system is required.

Respiratory Protection If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable organic vapour filter should be used. Reference should be made to Australian/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye Protection Safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles should be worn. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection Wear laminated film, nitrile, neoprene or other suitable, impervious gloves. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Body Protection Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist. Industrial clothing should conform to the specifications detailed in AS/NZS 2919: Industrial clothing.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Amber to brown liquid.

Odour Characteristic oil smell.

Decomposition Temperature Not available

Melting Point -20°C

Boiling Point >320°C

Solubility in Water Insoluble

Specific Gravity 0.850 at 15°C

Vapour Pressure <0.1 kPa at 20°C

Vapour Density (Air=1) >1

Evaporation Rate <1.0 (n-Butyl acetate=1)

Viscosity 9.5 cSt 40°C

Flash Point 75°C (PMCC)

Flammability Combustible liquid.

Auto-Ignition Temperature Not available

Flammable Limits - Lower Not available

Flammable Limits - Upper Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.
Conditions to Avoid	Heat, open flames or other sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information	Not available
Inhalation	May be irritating to respiratory system. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. High vapour concentrations may cause central nervous system depression.
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting and CNS depression with symptoms including drowsiness, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, headache, confusion and possible unconsciousness. Subsequent to ingestion or vomiting, small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system may cause severe pulmonary injury that may lead to death.
Skin	May be irritating to skin. Symptoms may include redness and itchiness. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking, and may lead to dermatitis.
Eye	May cause irritation to eyes. Symptoms may include redness, tearing, stinging and swelling.
Chronic Effects	Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defatting leading to dermatitis. Prolonged or repeated exposure may also damage the blood organs, lungs, liver, kidneys and nervous system.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Persistence / Degradability	The product is not readily biodegradable.
Mobility	The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface. The product contains volatile substances, which may spread in the atmosphere.
Bioaccumulative Potential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility of this product.
Environ. Protection	Do discharge product into drains, sewers or waterways.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Considerations	The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be carried out in accordance with applicable local and national regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information	Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory Information	Not classified as Hazardous according to criteria of National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC), Australia. Classified as a Scheduled Poison S6 according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).
Poisons Schedule	S6
AICS (Australia)	All components of this product are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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Product Name **VALVESHIELD**

Date of preparation or last revision of MSDS	MSDS Reviewed: August 2009 Supersedes: September 2008
Contact Person/Point	TITLE: Technical and Marketing Director TELEPHONE NUMBER: 03 9801 0877 B.H

...End Of MSDS...